



USS Boise (SSN 764)

Commander Naval Submarine Forces
Commander, Submarine Force U.S. Atlantic Fleet

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CDR Douglas W. Mikatarian Commanding Officer

Commander Mikatarian, a native of San Jose, California, graduated from the University of Michigan in 1986, earning a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science and his commission.

After completing nuclear power and basic submarine training, he reported to USS SKIPJACK (SSN 585), homeported in Groton. During this tour, he served in a variety of division officer assignments and earned his Submarine GOLD Dolphins, participating in a UNITAS deployment and SKIPJACK's inactivation.

Other sea tours included Engineer Officer of USS ALABAMA (SSBN 731)(BLUE) from 1993 to 1996, during which time ALABAMA earned the USCINCPAC Omaha Trophy as the nation's top strategic missile command. Commander Mikatarian served as Executive Officer of USS PARCHE (SSN 683) from 1998 to 2000, completing three highly successful deployments on that platform.

His shore assignments include assignment from 1990 to 1992 to the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California, where he earned a Master of Arts Degree in National Security Affairs. He served as Director of Students, Enlisted Department, and Director, Officer Department, at the Naval Nuclear Power School from 1996 to 1998, and most recently completed a tour as Executive Assistant to the Deputy and Chief of Staff, U.S. Pacific Fleet, in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

Commander Mikatarian is entitled to wear the Presidential Unit Citation, Navy Unit Commendation (two awards), the Battle Efficiency "E" (four awards), and various other personal and service awards.

A One Ship Fleet

USS Boise (CL-47), the only previous Navy ship named after Idaho's capital, was a light cruiser of the Brooklyn Class built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company. Commissioned on August 12, 1938 she soon established a record of accomplishment in World War II that was big enough to flash through and around the enemy.

During the 44 months that the United States was at war, Boise served 35 months overseas. She operated in the Netherlands, East Indies, the Pacific area, including Philippine waters. She participated in two night surface attacks, and fourteen major invasions and shore bombardments yet was damaged by enemy fire but once. Her crew earned the Amercian Defense Service Medal with Fleet Clasp; the Asiatic Pacific Medal with nine bronze stars; the World War II Victory Medal; the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation.

In 1951 the Argentine Navy purchased the USS Boise (CL-47) from the United States at a cost of approximately \$7,800,000. She officially transferred on April 12, 1951 and was commissioned at Philadelphia on March 11, 1952 as Nueve de Julio. The name refers to 9 July 1816, when Argentine provinces signed their Declaration of Independence.

In August 1981, this once proud ship of Cruisers Battle Force reentered U.S. waters at Brownsville (Texas) Ship Channel where she was cut up for scrap metal at Manchester Sling Inc.

Facts and Figures

- **Commissioned:** Nov. 7, 1992
- **Builder:** Newport News Shipbuilding Co.
- **Powerplant:** One nuclear reactor, one shaft
- **Length:** 360 feet (109.73 meters)
- **Beam:** 33 feet (10.06 meters)
- **Displacement:** Approx. 6,900 tons (7010.73 metric tons) submerged
- **Speed:** 20+ knots (23+ miles per hour; 36,8+ KPH)
- **Crew:** 13 officers, 121 enlisted
- **Armament:** Tomahawk cruise missiles, VLS tubes (719 and later), MK48 torpedoes, four torpedo tubes